SUPPLEMENT.

The Mining Journal, RAILWAY

COMMERCIAL GAZETTE: FORMING A COMPLETE RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF ALL PUBLIC COMPANIES.

No. 982---Vol. XXIV.]

LONDON, SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1854.

GRATIS.

AUSTRALIAN AND CALIFORNIAN GOLD MINING SHAREHOLDERS' COLUMN.

On the 27th May, we drew public attention to the anomalous state of ral companies, and the different modifications under which they were stituted; we likewise mentioned the several modes by which many of n had endeavoured discreditably to evade the responsibility which they contracted towards their shareholders, as well as those poor individuals tower so unfortunate as to take service on the good faith of the ditors of these bubble associations; and we trust that, should any of the
ners thus left destitute throw themselves on the bounty of the Consul
road, that the Treasury will cause these honourable British merchants
refund the money that has been advanced by the nation in sending to
ir native country operatives who, it appears, in several instances have
ndeluded from their homes, in order that a show might be made to the
lible public, whereby money could be extracted from their pockets,
is not now our intention to enter into the histories of several of these
ceiations, they are too well known now here to be again recorded; and,
asequently, it is not necessary to advert in detail to the numberless
semes which from time to time have been practised, in order that money
gibt be extracted from their credulous dupes. It may be remembered,
s generality of the companies started with capital paid up, no further
ls or liability; and, probably, it would have been as well if they had
ted "no returns," for such it has been up to the present period.
ue, a few ounces of gold have been sent to two or three of the assotions, boxes of specimens to the others, producing 4 ozs., 10 ozs., and
ozs. to the ton; excuses without number have been forwarded; devalues arisen from various causes, which, as they have been paraded
fore the public, it is needless here to recapitulate; the most perfect mainery has been set up, and after it has been put in gear, and stated to
rik well, as soon as it comes into actual operation breaks down; water
ls; all sorts of experiments are made; most grandiose results are ardat. Nothing, however, comes to the unfortunate shareholders, exwere so unfortunate as to take service on the good faith of the diinery has been set up, and after it has been put in gear, and stated to rk well, as soon as it comes into actual operation breaks down; water is; all sorts of experiments are made; most grandiose results are ared at. Nothing, however, comes to the unfortunate shareholders, exit the knowledge that nearly all their capital is expended. It would wappear ex uno disce omnes, and the probability of the success of the nanies seems now more than over to hinge upon the question whether artz crushing will pay. From the report forwarded by Mr. Phillips the Nouveau Monde Gold Mining Company, it would appear, in the sent state of the labour market in California, this is still highly promatical. Should his surmises be correct, gold quartz crushing will be aracterised as one of the most wasteful and costly experiments ever made mining, and all who have any interest in that enterprise cannot but rest that so much British capital has been recklessly expended on what y turn out one of the great chimeras of the age, instead of steadfastly veloping mineral resources which laid at their own door.

A question naturally suggests itself, how is it that individuals possessino capital, and scarcely any tools, have been able to obtain gold in ge quantities, while companies with capital, machinery, and organised ffs, are unable to obtain anything, or, if so, at double and, in some inces, treble its value? It may be argued that, although we have heard the luck of individuals, their failures have not been recounted. Be it From accounts arrived, not one English company have yet been suesful; their capitals are now nearly exhausted, their shares at discount, it though they may flatter themselves they are on the eve of the realition of their hopes, it will be found, we should imagine, most difficult obtain fresh capital from the general public, though they were promised a lodes should be all solid gold; while they have experienced great difficulties in their amalgamations, in other places gold has been extracted. It has been asked by those ter

by be, in general does it take to cut the lodes in Cornwall? but these mellemen should remember, that when they issued their prospectuses the blie were informed that mining was not necessary; the gold was croping out to the surface, and as soon as machinery was creeted returns could be made, giving a large per centage to the shareholders. How one promises have been fulfilled all know perfectly well.

We do not wish to be alarmists, but if no decisive and better news rives by the next mail than that by the last, even the accredited commises will be in a more critical position than they are at present, while ablic indignation will sweep away those who have for so long been an yearse and disgrace to the market.

THE QUARTZ ROCK GOLD MINING COMPANY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MINING JOURNAL, seeing has been convened by the directors for the 20th inst., for the rpose to determine what measures shall be adopted to raise the capital necessary carry on the company's operations. Surely there cannot be guils enough left amongst searry on the company's operations. Surely there cannot be gulls enough left amongst he seripholders to sanction such a proceeding; for, if another penny is subscribed, I hall really believe that people have taken leave of their senses. Let all unite for the subscribed, I hall really believe that people have taken leave of their senses. Let all unite for the subscribed of a committee of enquiry, which will elici, facts of a most startling nature, subscribed in the subscribed of the subscribed in the subscribed

Shares paid upon	RECEIPTS.				£25 005		
Interests on investments				£35,995 435		0	
9 1	Total				£36,430	0	0
Amount paid Colonel F	EXPENDITURE.						
Preliminary expenses	dis of the lease	£ 1,000	0	0			
vertising, printing,	broker's commission, &c	1,060	17	0			
Counting-house furnity	are		0	2			
		262		0			
oatht, passage, salarie	England	202	U	U			
Mornia, of superinten	s, wages, and expenses, at Cali- dent and staff, & expenses there	2,419	10				
Machinery	and stan, at expenses there	2,419			£ 0 000	**	
Anyestments Tant an artistic and an artistic and artistic and an artistic and artis		\$ 8,003	11	9			
Cash placed at call, at interest 13,314 19 1		10	00.000		**		
Ralanco Cash, Masterman and Co				14	10		
Ditto, Barelay and Co. 1,307 13 5 Ditto, in hand 742 10 0=			_				
Ditto, in hor	ad and co	742	10	0 =	2,050		5
Ditto, in hand					17	10	0
	Total				£20 400	-	~
(Signed)	**	*******		******	£36,430	U	U
March 10 1000	ERSKINE; THOS. FARNCOM	3; THO:	1. K	ELLY	-Direct	ors	
companying 1853W	e have duly examined the whole	of these	eac	count	a. with t	he	00-
		ly corre	et.		- A A A A A A		
(8)	gned) LEWIS POCOC	K : HEN	DV	CARR	-Andii	· como	
	and the state of t	m l want		CAN	-Munit	ota	

Mr. Hardinge says the following account represented the actual state of the company's funds on the 1st March, 1853:— Shares paid upon......£22,000 0
Deduct shares bought in by order of board—11,650 at various premiums 13,043 15£ 8,956 5 0 Proceeds of shares (8000 admitted by Alderman Carter to have been sold at various premiums), not placed to credit of company, and retained by him—not vouched, but returned at 9000t. Total . returned at 9600f, EXPENDITURE.

Amount paid to Mr. Hoffman.
Office rent (from Christmas, 1832) and charges—advertising, printing, broker's commission.
Sceretary's desk and iron safe
Salaries and wages in England
Outfit, passage, salaries, wages, and expenses of superintendent and staff in California
Machinery, et cetera
Balance to be accounted for EXPENDITURE. £1000 0 0

TotalBalance said to be at call of Alderman Carter, 9600%.

Balance said to be at call of Alderman Carter, 9600t.

Aldermen are always prone to be fond of "cookers," and in this case they have "cooked accounts" with a vengeance. I shall now continue Mr. Hardinge's amusing account, showing how the market was "rigged" by the company's broker, by which fresh victims were hooked at enormous premiums. The Stock Exchange Committee seem also to have been deceived by a legerdemain into admitting this thimble-rig, and allowing it to be quoted in the Official Lists. I may speak warmly, Mr. Editor, but it does not half express my indignation at these robberies. These are not perpetrated on those who can afford the loss; but the victims are poor people, who in many cases have placed all their savings in these fraudulent schemes, on the faith of luring prospectuses. Mr. Hardinge seems to have been kept in the dark by his colleagues, consequently he must be exonerated from much of the blame. Indeed, it appears that he has been completely "sold," and whilst others have managed to feather their nests he has searcely got back actual expenses out of pocket. I hope, however, in return for the information afforded me by him, something further will be voted to him, either privately or publicly. I have marked in italics the pungent points of his narrative:—

In the first place, the account rendered to the shareholders and dated the content of t

rative:—

In the first place, the account rendered to the shareholders, and dated the 1st of March, 1853, was altogether fallacious and in error:—35,995 shares were returned as paid upon, whereas only 22,000 secre issued to the public by the settling-day; and on the 18th February, 1852, the balance to company's credit, in the hands of their bankers, was 21,0574. 10s.; of that amount the sum of 13,0434. 15s. was drawn out, a few weeks afterwards, to pay for the repurchase, at premium, of 11,650 shares was effected by resolution of the board, and under orders dated the 3d and 6th February, 1852, signed by Lord Erskine, as chairman, directed to Mears. Carden and Whitehead to buy in 12,000 shares, each in the continuous of the shares, and to make such repurchases "at discretion." In point of fact, when it became necessary to pass the Stock Exchange Committee, and to show an adequate amount of capital for admission on the Share List, several expedients were resorted to for the purpose; and, among others, a temporary credit was obtained from Mears.

Masterman, as the following order, which was sent to that house (in error) will evince: "25, Throgmorfon-street, June 3, 1852.—Gestrikmen: Have the goodness to repay

became necessary to pass the Stock Exchange Committee, and to show an administration of aquital for admission on the Share List, several expedients were resorted to for the purpose; and, umong others, a temporary credit was obtained from Mesers. Masterman, as the following order, which was sent to that house (in error) will evines:

"29, Throgmorton-street, June 3, 1852,—Gentlemen: Have the goodness to repay yourselves the 5000L credited at our request to the Quartz Rock Mariposa Gold Mining Company, by writing off the same from that account.

We are, Gentlemen, respectfully yours,

"THOMAS KELLY; JOHN CARTER; JAMES CLIFT; JOHN CARTER; AMERICALLY; JOHN CARTER; AMERICALLY; JOHN CARTER; AMERICALLY; JOHN CARTER; JAMES CLIFT; JOHN CARTER; JOHN CARTER, J

neral annual meeting (March, 1853), the alderman replied that "he believed he was a director, that the paper presented to him for signature was one which they said every director should sign; and that he should not have signed it!" In the first annual account as rendered last year, no sum is charged for law expenses, nor any for promotion, although preliminary agreements and a deliberate compact were made on the latter subject with Lord Erskine and the undersigned; and at a full board meeting of 4th Feb, 1832, a resolution was entered upon the minutes to the following effect:—"Resolved, that 1900 paid-up shares be allotted to Lord Erskine and Mr. Hardinge, to enable them to meet the claims on the late British Mutual Company, as against them, or against this company, or otherwise; and that the

* The British Mutual Company, above referred to, was established in 1850, on a lease of mining privileges in California, conceded to Lord Erskine, T. H. Hardinge, Joseph L. Franklin, and others, which lease was ratified by Colonde Frémont, the 7th Feb., 1851. This company carried on business at 30, Great George-street, Westminster, until 29th September, 1851, when they had issued about 700 shares at 11. each, of which shares six directors had paid up 25 each as qualification. A managing director had the whole responsibility of the business until 19th of June, 1851, when the whole of the money having been expended, and some liabilities also outstanding, it became necessary to summon a board, to consider whether the affair should be wound up; however, at the suggestion of the undersigned (T. H. Hardinge), it was resolved to carry on the business, and he was then authorised to take offices in the City. Accordingly he took the offices, 26, Throgmorton-street, removed the furniture thither, paid the outstanding accounts, and, in conjunction with Mr. Franklin and Lord Ers-

do give this company their guarantee against such liabilities. Which guarantee was given secondingly."

The lawyer and the undersigned thereto, but no free shares were given them, aid-though the claimants of the British Mutual Company applied to the office, and actually proceded at law in some instance; and one gentleman (Mr. Traukille), who, all the claimants of the British Mutual Company applied to the office, and actually proceded at law in some instance; and one gentleman (Mr. Traukille), who, are considered to the company applied to the board of the fallification to meet which the said 1500 shreas had been so et apart, and affect the company in the control of the fallification of the control of th

kine, formed a new company, called the Quartz Rock Mariposa Gold Mining Company. In the month of October, 1851, he (the undersigned) registered that company as based upon Colonel Frémont's lease of 7th Feb., 1851, and appointed Mr. Waddell honorary secretary. All the expenses of promotion were paid by the undersigned and Mr. Franklin.

Immediately after, through the influence of James Clift, Esq., solicitor, to whom the undersigned introduced the matter, the Quartz Rock Mariposa Mining Company was formed, and a prospectus issued, on the 3d December, 1851, setting forth the lease from Colonel Frémont, and the following direction—vize, Lord Erskine, chairman; Alderman Farncomb, Alderman Kelly, Alderman Carter, and T. H. Hardinge; the secretary, Mr. Waddell, having been duly appointed, and the first basiness board meeting held on 23d Dec., 1851.

It will be seen that notwithstanding his interest in the lease, and share in the promotion, Mr. J. L. Franklin was excluded from the board.

The liabilities referred to in the minute of 4th Feb., 1852, were those incurred by the issue of the 700 1f. shares, and the claims of Mr. Franklin and of the undersigned for their expenses of promotion, &c., &c. Various preliminary meetings of the new board were held in December, 1851, to arrange the prospectus, and the following clause was inserted therein, as framed by Mr. Clift, in whose handwriting the account of preliminary expenses was also drawn up:—

"The expenses and engagements hitherto incurred in promoting, forming, and extablishing the commany, inclusive of the mining and extraplicated leaves and the second of the mining and extraplicated and second of the mining and extraplicated leaves and the second of the mining and extraplicated leaves and the second of the mining and extraplicated leaves and the second of the mining and extraplicated leaves and the second of the mining and extraplicated leaves and the second of the mining and extraplicated leaves and the second of the mining and extraplicated leaves and the second

"The expenses and engagements hitherto incurred in promoting, forming, and establishing the company, inclusive of the mining and agricultural lands, are to be liquidated by the appropriation of 6000 paid-up shares for that purpose; thus obviating all claims against the company prior to 1st Jan., 1852."

ne British subject, known to the directors and accredited by them, to re-

ord Mayor's Court. In addition to these, are along in all 5159 shares iven to him on his promissory note for 800f.; making in all 5159 shares iven to him on his promissory note for 800f.; making in all 5159 shares because the special public began at No. 200f., and up to the 24th of en the sometary went to France, were continuously sold up to No. 45 w shares still remaining in a 50f. share-level.); and it appears from a dich can be produced, that between the 192h March and the 24th Nove res were sold in the market, as delivered by the sceretary to Alderman Capit is clear that all the 11.639 bought-in shares had been first converted, so, that all the surplus of shares cut out of the scrip-books since Nov.

Think Mr. Hardinge's disclosures must disgust all unbiassed people. I shall pe-tition the Stock Exchange for the immediate expulsion of the company from the Official Lists. The shares have recently tumbled from 30s, to 5s., and nothing re-mains but to wind-up and divide the assets, unless the committee of enquiry, or legal advisers, decide that the original deposit of 30s, can be recovered at law against the promoters and concectors.—Bickmond, June 15.

GOLD QUARTZ MINING IN CALIFORNIA

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MINING JOURNAL,

Srn,-I have just received from Mr. P. Cadell, of Quartzburgh, Maripoon County, California, some interesting data relative to the Californian gold quartz mining fields, which appear to me to confirm completely what you stated in your last Journal, which was the total failure of all the companies at present in existence, even those conducted on the most honest principles, on account of the enormous value of labour, and the es of all the materials used. - June 15.

on the most honest principles, on account of the enormous value of labour, and the dearness of all the materials used.—June 15.

Siz.—I have just received advice from England, noticing in a particular manner that through your instrumentality the fictitious gold mining speculations have received a complete cheque, for which public good the holders of bona fide mining property in California hege to transmit you, through the writer hereof, their best thanks, and with the view of putting you in possession of the precise position of California mining, to regulate the future operations of companies. I now beg to classify that description of experience which I have stated strangers have not an opportunity of obtaining practically from mere visits to the mining regions of California, and which appears now to be essential for the qualification of an agent who has reports to make. With the following before you, therefore, you will be able to detect how little the Europeans who have visited California know of the subject, and how dangerous it would be to the success of a wealthy company for any party to have the control who was at all deficient in the experience peculiar to this country.—1. It is now ascertained that the produce of operations conducted on the outcrops of quartz veins is equivalent to the produce of operations conducted on the outcrops of quartz vins is equivalent to the produce of operations conducted on the outcrops of quartz vins is equivalent to the produce of operations conducted on the outcrops of quartz vins is equivalent to the produce of operations conducted on the outcrops of quartz the great scale of operations (operations, and the number must be increased according as the scale of operations increase—3. It is ascertained that the results of prospecting operations from tests on the small scale require to be divided by a number, according to the character of the ore, to arrive at the produce realisable from the large scale of operations, and the number must be increased according as the scale of ductively employed.—9. It is ascertained that the experience imparted into this country from Europe and England has faited, and that the gold business has not been sufficiently studied by men accustomed to systematic research, so that companies have had no system whatever to warrant their past expenditure, although by comparing the results of operations we have been put in possession of valuable information; sufficient to ensure productive operations for the future, provided such information is taken advantage of.—10. It has been ascertained that even to attempt gold mining operations, without taking advantage of all the experience which can be procurred from the immediate scene of operations—experience which has cost more than the combined capitals of all the European gold mining companies at present in California—points out the existence of very ordinary scientific capacity connected with those companies, because, under existing circumstances, we cannot expect success from plans originating from any individual's first impressions of the subject; and no man of experience, accustomed to scientific investigation, for practical application, would presume to conduct the subject successfully until he had acquired a thorough knowledge of every point practically, from every possible source.—11. We have ascertained that to improve the machinery connected with the gold business requires a delicacy of invention, accompanied with a systematic course of inventigation, which ever a form a correct idea of, and which is inadmissable on entering upon extensive operations, because, with reference to the gold business, new plans of apparatus require to be proved along with apparatus in productive operation, and on mines the average produce of which has been already ascertained, and without interfering with the productive operations of the concern.—12. We have scertained and that the most prudet operations of the concern.—12. We have scertained and that the most prudetic operations of new bear of productive operations, and preve

and of operations for weating companies; but as we have as yet no practical proofs at quartz operations is a field for the prudent investment of small capitals, and as ere are at present several quartz sections in California which will ultimately prove be extraordinarily valuable, I would advise these sections to be bought up, particuly the Quartzburg section, for extensive operations with water-power, &c. The trehase, at the present period, would be very popular with practical men, who know e prime position of these mines, although a few paltry speculators would raise a tearfering with advised a enterprise, which would prove, however, of no effect. Quartzburg, Mariposa County, California, April 10.

P. Cadella.

ON THE CORROSIVE ACTION OF SUGAR ON IRON AND OTHER METALS.—
Dr. J. H. Gladstone read a paper, at the Chemical Society, on this subject. The frequently-observed corrosive action of solution of sugar on iron vessels having led the author to this investigation, he found that if a piece of iron be partially immersed in a solution of pure cane-sugar, and kept in a warm place, the metal becomes corroded about the edge of the liquid, but that portion of the metal which is permanently immersed remains bright. This solution, on being examined, was found to contain protoxide of iron, and to have a deep red-brown colour. The author believes that a desintee compound is formed of sugar and protoxide of iron. Experiments were made on the various circumstances under which this action took place, and others were instituted with the view of ascertaining the action of solutions of sugar on other moctals. Copper was scarcely acted on at all. Lead was attacked much more readily, acted upon. Tin was also very slowly attacked. Mercury and silver were not acted upon in the slightest degree.

Machine For Softening Flace. Machine is the subject of the subject of the slightest degree. On the Corrosive Action of Sugar on Iron and other Metals. Dr. J. H. Gladstone read a paper, at the Chemical Society, on this subject. The

Machine for Softening Flax.—Mr. Robert Boyac, of Poughkeepsie, New York, has invented an improved machine for softening flax. The improvements consist in having a vertical reciprocating plate, with a slot through it, which works between two pairs of fluted rollers. The flax to be operated upon and softened passes from a feed trough, between one pair of the fluted rollers and through the slot in the reciprocating plate, and from thence through the other pair of fluted rollers. The reciprocating plate subjects the flax to a rubbing, friction action, which renders it soft and pliable, without injury to its fibre. Measures have been taken to secure a patent.

Mertings of Mining Companies.

SALLAD HOLES MINING COMPANY.

The quarterly meeting of shareholders was held at the Moon Inn, Stoney-Middleton shire, on the 7th inst., Mr. Thomas Burgovne, of Eyam, was unanimously called to the chair

Mr. Thomas Burgonne, of Eyam, was unamimously called to the chair.

The meeting at once proceeded to business, when Mr. James Buay, of Moor Park, suggested that if the shareholders were paid it, her share on that day, the accounts would exhibit a considerable balance. He proposed that that amount be paid on each share, the residue to remain in the hands of the transure, together with all accumulations from sales of ore, antil the next quarterly meeting.—The proposition was exceeded and carried.

A discussion then took place in reference to the future prospects and capabilities of this extensive mine, during which the agent laid a veryable plan before the meeting, showing that by a small cost, and is a short time, subticess ground night to opened, so that a considerable increase in the receipts of the mine might be obtained. This proposition met with the entire approval of the proprietors of the mine. The accounts, which had been audited and found correct, were passed by the meeting, and signed by the chairman. They showed the financial condition of affairs to be in a highly satisfactory state.

The thanks of the proprietors were usunfmously voted to Mr. Burgonn for his birds.

The accounts, which had been audited and found correct, were passed by the meeting, and sixened by the chairman. They showed the financial condition of affairs to be in a highly satisfactory state.

The thanks of the proprietors were usanimously voted to Mr. Burgoyne for his kindness in taking the chair, and for his efficient fulfilment of the duties of the office.

The Charksax, in acknowledging the complianent, said he felt proud of their unanimous expression of approval; but they must recollect it was no longer a task to overhaul the accounts, as most of the mines were now in a position to return ample dividends, and had ceased making calls for their development. He must remind them that "circumstances after cases," and that according to the state of the case so were the duties of the office for the time being—either pleasant or ardaous—and he was happy to have his duties to perform when the constant recurrence of dividends in the various mines in the district rendered the duties they had imposed upon him a real pleasure; for undeniable us it was that money was the root of all evil, yet at the same time he believed it was quite consistent with that axiom that mining returns should afford considerable pleasure to the recipients; and he never heard of the greatest believers in the one refusing to partake of the other, even aithough they should be called upon to open their hands to that which the locality at present promised.

After the meeting, the proprietors partook of an excellent dinner and wines at the inn. The utmost harmony prevailed.

All the officers, except the agent to the mine, declined any remuneration, being satisfied with the dividends on their shares.

GREAT WHEAL VOR UNITED MINES

The general half-yearly meeting of shareholders was held at the London Tavern Bishopsgate-street, on Wednesday—Mr. H. W. Schneider in the chair.

Mr. ALISON, the secretary, having read the notice from the Mining Journal

Mr. Alison, the secretary, having read the notice from the Mining Journal convening the meeting,

The Chairman read the minutes of the last meeting, which were unanimously confirmed. He said, since the last report was published, the great and prominent point of interest to the shareholders was the erection of the great steam-engine, and until that was completed they would remain, to a certain extent, in the same position; but it must be satisfactory to them to know that, through the exertions of the managers, there was every prospect of the engine getting to work by the end of July. It was hoped at one time that they would have been in full operation in May; and as far as Messrs. Harvey were concerned in constructing the machinery, that might have been accomplished, had not the weather retarded their progress in forwarding the heavy portions to the mine, but he felt satisfied that gentlemen acquainted with mining matters would not consider the delay of two months very great in works of such may-nitude. The management of Mesers, Crease had been most satisfactory. There was another point of interest to which he would refer—the Flow and Wheal Metal. At the latter, the lode was now worth 100, per fathom, which would leave a considerable profit on the working. He would state, that from the side lodes they might expect, within 12 months after the large engine begins pumping, to pay the whole working expenses, and at the time they were engaged in draining the Great Wheal Vor. The principal object in view was the sinking of the great shaft by the erection of the 100-inch elyinder engine, and when that was accomplished he hoped to congratulate them on being in the favourable position they had been anxiously watching for. He would now read a short statement of accounts, and then call upon Messrs. Crease to read their report; after which he should be ready to answer any questions, or give any explanations that might be required. He then read a statement of accounts, from which it appeared that they had actually sold since

Mr. Chease then read the following report:—
June 12.—We beg to furnish you with our report on these mines up to the present me, showing how far the system of working is advanced towards completion, an he auceess which has attended the exertions used in laying out the mines. We is in view, we have first to recall your attention to the system on which the work reproceeding. The general plan for effectively developing the mineral resources of property is to pump the water now in the mines by two large engines, erected as the second of the second cain the earliest possible access to the "more" of tin, from which the chief wealth of the former workers was derived, and which all authorities represent as having been left going down in the bottom, of undiminished richness and extent.—2. To return the extraordinary quantities of ores of second quality left in the lower levels of the Old Wheal Vor by the former adventurers, when tin was much lower in price than at present, an object which the improved machinery we are employing will enable us to effect at considerable profit.—3. To open up with the greatest advantage all the ore ground existing cast and west of the main body of tin on the old doe in the shallower levels.—By making short cross-cuts or levels north and south from the different levels of the old workings, through easy ground, to develope with great profit the numerous side lodes adjacent and parallel to the main lode.—A. And, as soon as practicable, to extend the works over Polladrass, Carleen, Polrose, and the other setts, upon the extensive scale originally contemplated. Towards the carrying out of this plan the foil lowing progress has been made:—The deepadit level has been cleared and secured with timber, and launders for wooden levels to carry (if the water) put in from the outlet at the bottom of the valley to Old Wheal Vor lode, and thence eastward to Crease's engine-shaft, a total distance of 1109 fms. On this adit is shafts have been elerated of stuff and secured with timber, and of these a sufficient number have been left open for the purpose of going down into the adit, and clearing it when required. The remainder have been sollared or covered over with timber and earth at the surface until they may again be wanted in the prosecution of the works. The shallow adit has been cleared and secured, and large launders made from its outlet (the steam-stampe' floors) northward to Carleen main lode, and thence westward 300 fms. Three shafts have been cleared and made secure, and a good ladder-road fixed from the surface to this level. Crease's

12) have been made.

Borlase's, Treinwny's, and Woolf's engine-houses, boiler-houses, and stacks, including yard walls, have been taken down and carted away. The cylinder loading of Highburrrow whim has been taken out; two boilers lone of which has been made serviceable) have been taken out from Woolf's, one from Treilawny's whim-engine, of which the cage has been removed, and one from the steam stamps taken out, repaired, and replaced. The smiths' shop has been repoired, six new forges built, and a new crane creeted, making it now as good and capacious a smithery as can possibly be desired. A powder-magazine has been built, and the account-house, store-rooms, and engineers' shop, repaired. A very convenient house, with yard-walls, for threeoption of stores, has also been built and completed. Masonry-The foundation for Crease's engine-house, stack, and boiler-house, have been excavated, and the masonry for the two former completed. The granite bed of the cylinder has been prepared. This house, which is now erected in a most substantial and satisfactory manner, has taken nearly two months since the date of the last meeting to complete. The magnitude of the work will be apparent from the fact that some of the walls are from 6 to 10 feet thick, of solid blocks of granite, many tons weight. The masons are busily engaged clothing the boilers with brickwork, making the flues, connecting the same with the stack, and finishing the boiler-house, this work is in a very forward state, and will be finished before the engine is ready. We have been much impeded in building by inclement weather during the winter. This engine, with 11-feet stroke, equal beam, going eight strokes a minute, will drain the mines to the 124 fm. level, by having two 15-inch lifts abreast; after which, to drain the water thence to the bottom of the mines, one 14-inch lift will be attached to Crease's, and one 16-inch lift to Trelawny's engine: these engines must continue to work, without intermission, 12 months, to fork the mine to the bottom, but d

ear the shaft has been levelled, and walls built for a timber-yard there. Grosses house for the 32 whim-engine has been excavated, and the engine-house its the boiler-house and stack, built and completed. The saving that will be drawing up the tia are by this engine (which could, if necessary, take up arface from 1 to 2 tons at a time, at the rate of 8 miles an hour), over the artestive it will afford of keeping the stamps constantly at work, and the intention of the same of the sa

siliability fadders in the deep makes with ladder ways, has been very low, will be a materially predesigned. The foundations for the Sew-milla has seem excarted, and walts and other manourly built and cornspleted.

The main differ manourly built and cornspleted. The lamp's old whilm-engine has be taken out, several parts repaired, and the other necessary parts ordered new, but yet delivered; this will make it very useful at small expense. The fitting-up the has been thoroughly repaired. The main beam of Orease's 100-16, unjus is faced, has been thoroughly repaired. The main beam of Orease's 100-16, unjus is faced, has been thoroughly repaired. The main beam of Orease's 100-16, unjus is faced, has been thoroughly repaired. The winds head of the ondersing work fixed. Severa boiltry, and condensing works is in its place, and the condensing work fixed. Severa boiltry, and condensing works is in its place, and the condensing work fixed. Severa boiltry, we are assured they will, in time to go work by the end of July. Three of the overal motion of the law of the heaviest and most important parts of this engine are fixed, and, looking of relawny's 63-sine egislader segine are delivered. The spinader and case are been ever and bottom finished, beam east, and preparations making for boring it. To stools are finished, and foundation-plate and blocks cast. The source are many the server of the steam-boxes for the boiltry are considered to the fitter's bands, and four of the steam-boxes for the boiltry are considered. The saving it has the same prover which the strength of the steam-boxes for the boiltry are considered by the stream of water pumped up by the manous of these machiners are considered by the stream of water pumped up by the stream of the purpose, worked by the stream of water pumped up by the origin to the screen of the purpose, worked by the stream of water pumped up by the origin to the screen of the purpose of the purpose of the stream of the purpose of the purpose of the purpose of the stream of the purpos

, to enable the agents to overlook the tim-tressers, tows property. A dressing-house has been erected behind t water levels and large catch pits (where the lightest and allowed to subside) have been altered and improved, and rod has been attached to the lower stamps wheel, to the deep adit, and turn it back over the ore dressing fram trument about 400 frames for ore-dressing, the chief particularly the control of the contr the commencement to about an average of 1000l. a month, the quant laby dressed and sold since the commencement, being 12,223l. Is. Id. er quantity would have been returned had it not been for a great want idealciner for burning the ores has been thoroughly renewed, and, for dispatch, rendered equal to any in the county. An extra supply of we rived from a large pond constructed for the Carleen water. Another oir of water is in course of construction near the account-house, to take to it has passed over the wheel of the saw mill and convey it to the dressin have been seriously impeded in preparing the ores for market, by the in her, frost, and snow, experienced here for 10 and 12 days at a time due er, and latterly a drought of unexampled length, which has kept me our ore-dressing machinery idle for many weeks. Water is the great in in this department. However, directly after the 100 inch cylinder en pumpling from the old workings, and furnishes an abundant and ear of water, the arrangements and improvements made and contemp in the company of the company to commence thing 25 tons of tin (or, calculating tin at the very moderate price of 661, 15001, worth) a month. And thenceforward the ore-dressing branch will be proportionately extended, as the water is being gradually drains exp works, so as to keep pace with the great increases which we must me the even of the company to commence the corner of ores from these mines. In reviewing the method of the mass of the corner of the must method of the corner of the must method the must be seen as the corner of the must be returns of ores from these mines. In reviewing the works will be proportionately extended, as the water is being gradually drained the deep works, so as to keep pace with the great increase which we must in the returns of orea from these mines. In reviewing the progress made in the time the company has been in operation, and its prospects, we beg to state every additional information we obtain tends to strengthen and consolidate the nions hitherto expressed of the immense mineral wealth of the property, and the perience of every month adds to the confidence we have invariably entertained success. Every attainable evidence speaks to the point that the mass of iii, so to 500 feet long, by from 12 to 15 feet wide, gone down in the bottom of the Wheal Vor lode, though it has aiready produced the to the value of two millions ling, is at this moment going down in the bottom as extensive and valuable ast East and west of the great course of the in the lower levels, on the Main lode, deposits of ore are expected. Away to the west of the great flookan, which he property from north to south, it is strongly asserted that the Main lode is untouched; and there is every reason to believe that when cross-cuts are miss north and south, to intersect the side lodes parallel and adjacent to the aim to the country of the property of the first of the may easily be done while the water is being pumped from deeper workings), such returns of ore may be anticipated as will place thee crive mines in their old position, of producing from one-quarter to one-third whole tin of the country of Cornwall.

The Chariman said he should be glad to answer any questions or remarks, when the contract of the country o

whole tin of the county of Cornwall.

The Charrman said he should be glad to answer any questions or remark, when Mr. Rawlings, who appeared for Messrs. Harvey and Co., stated there was one like worth 100f, per fm.: he had the greatest satisfaction in stating the mines were conducted by Messrs. Crease in the most economical manner, and a gentleman wheld mining property to a great extent in the neighbourhood said to him. You are to force the same statement of the same same same statement of the same same same statement of the same same statement of the s

The CHAIRMAN asked Mr. Rawlings whether it was processed units that for could be at work by July at the state of the roads during the last winter that for earted them transporting the heavy parts of the machinery, but he believed it would not be suffered it would not be suffered it would not be suffered it with the time mentioned, unless something unforceen should hope at work within the time mentioned, unless something unforceen should hope at at work within the time mentioned, unless something unforceen should hope at at the transport of the suffered with the mines, and confirming to the fullest extend that the company had been indeed eports that had been made to them, and from which the company had been indeed to them.

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he good so
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the most

eat engine that pre-d it would d happen-ng from a extent the m induced incs. With the present applishers, when they were able to attack the had no doubt of very great results.

were then re-elected, and upon the motion of Mr. Alderman Hartley and a just tribute to his services, the chairman was also re-elected.

se terminated with a vote of thanks to the chairman and committee.

hi-monthly meeting of shareholders was held at the Guildhall Coffee-hi

senting a report for the period which has elapsed since the last meeting of the, the committee feel much satisfaction in being able to congratuate the theorem on the generally improved appearance of the mine in all its bearings, and is assement of their unabated confidences in the future prospects of the undertaking, are, is several instances, yielding considerably more than an average supply of excellent quality. The improvements lately made are found very benedicia, now only avail the working of the stamps, to prepare for market the own, which in reports the mine is fall of averywhere. Even with the present instancent y two eargoes have been shipped since the last meeting, and a third will follow do for next week.

By the repairs of the crushing machinery and the erection of the new stamps of delayed beyond the time contemplated by the cosmulities, they are happy to make the portion of them on the mine, and that the water-wheel, floors, &c., are of of the exection of the stamps, which work was commenced yeterday. They confidence, therefore, that the whole will be in active operation by the 54th ponth.

eled for the ersetion of the stamps, which work was commenced yesterday. They all condeenes, therefore, that the whole will be in active operation by the 24th smooth.

delay in testing the resources of the mine has been softrely owing to the non-setten of the machinery by the founders at the time provised; and in consequence disappointment felt by the committee at the backwardness of the work, they de-Masars. Sowell and Beckers to visit the mine on the 27th of May, and to the deter-course then taken, and the means adopted, may be attributed the present prosent of the mine by some means adopted, may be attributed the present prosent of the mine by some means adopted, may be attributed the present prosented to make the manual transper derived from the frequent vision of the mine by some means of the committee to advocate the adoption of the course, the report presented by Messrs. Sowell and Beckers, they recommissed the laying a transway from the new stamps to the new engine-shaft as being desirable, and necessary, in order to provide for the increased quantity of ore to be carried, as resent method of boating over the lake has been found very expensive, not only its limited capacity, but also from the loss occasioned by the frequent upsetting of at in equally weather. The committee determined to carry out the suggestion, y frompt action have been enabled to contract for the work on advantageous terms: a. rea iready made, and the whole will be complete in a month. The necessity oriding, at the first available opportunity, their own means of carting the ore from sine, has been forced on the attention of the committee of iste, by the refusal of the stee are using every exertion, by seeking the best market for their produce, by ring the required number of hands, and by eccuring the best method of transit, to be requirements of the extended trade they confidently look forward to.

described the charges of the Chancrory suit, and other actions, which were comeding the bar method of transit, to be requirements of the e

Balance from last account Calls received, transfer fees, &c	1806	10	2	£1015		
loops repaid old account	£ 000			201217	13	2
		0	0			
Ditto new ditto Thos. Colliver, balance to 28th February	44	15	4			
Travelling expenses	25	7	10			
Mining expenses, old account			0			
Ditto, new account	528 194					
Ditto, new account						
Petty disbursements		19	5=	1786	10	0
Cash balance				£ 13:	3	2
Ore bills on hand						
Calls since received					15	
Ore at mine (estimated)	*********	****	******	40	0	0
Balance in favour of adv	natures	·	******	£ 71	13	11

auditors.

"Em moved a vote of thanks to the chairman in highly complimentary terms, a schnowledged; after which a vote of thanks was presented to the comad the proceedings terminated.

L'AIGLE D'OR MINING COMPANY.

A meeting of shareholders was held at the offices of the company, in Paris, on the Count CLARY in the chair.

Air. ROBERT, the gerant, read the following report:—
Furis, June 8.—At the last annual meeting it was stated that, including the shares set aside for the payment of the property to the vendors, there would be about 20,000 thares seen shall be shared to the property to the vendors, there would be about 20,000 thares seen shall be shared to the property, is 18,247; of this amount ross shares will belong to the vendors. There has been expended in the formation of the company, examination of titles, surveys of property, purchase of machinery, as cost of erecting the same, including also the money paid to the vendors, and cash, rankled to America, the sum of 86311, 1s. 5d., leaving a balance of 26151, 1ss. 7d. Of this amount 1550f, will have to be paid to the vendors on the 1st day of July, 1854, which will complete the payments to them, with the exception of 5000 shares, payside after the company has declared a dividend of 10 per cent. There will thus resulting the company has declared a dividend of 10 per cent. There will thus resulting the company to prove the value of the property, and to ascertain to enable the company to prove the value of the property, and to ascertain the reducing the ore now on the ground, that the yield is satisfactory, and equal to appear the property of the company by employ-company to dethis, shares will have to be sold to raise the requisite amount of capital. There can hardly be a doubt as to our being able to raise a sufficient sum by this Mr. ROBERT, the gerant, read the following report:-

means, should the one now resized be found to yield a remunerating amount of gold. It should not be forgotten that this company, which was originally formed with a capital of 75,000., afterwards reduced to 50,000., will have a gold mining property of 450 acree, with steam-engines and stampers sufficient to commence operations in such a manner as to make the business a profitable one (if gold mining each be made profitable), and this by an issue of only he amount of share before referred to; whilst the adjoining property, not greater in extent or superior immineral products, whilst the adjoining property, not greater in extent or superior immineral products, was purchased by a London company for 50,000., to which sum must be added the cost of formation of the company, expense of erecting machinery, &c. It must be acknowledged that this company, like all other companies, formed at a time when the public looked upon gold mining in a light very different from that in which it is now viewed, has had to contend against unexpected delays and disappointments. It has, nevertholess, been our principal aim to avoid the expenditure of large amounts of money in useless experiments. Our capital is small, but the property purchased is believed to be valuable, and nothing has been done to jeopardise that property, so that whatever the value may be it will be kept unincumbered for the benefit of the shareholders. It was our intention to have the mine in full operation some months in building the same, it was found by others to be impracticable, and we were fortunate in being able to annul the contract, with but a triffing loss. Berdan's machines offered as improvements in the reduction of ores were such as we should adopt we were fortunate in being able to annul the contract, with but a triffing loss. Berdan's machine was at this time pronounced by a great majority of the practical and election and manigramation of ores. Much time was, therefore, lost by us in waiting for the practical and selection of the company as monthy as The report of the agent at the mines was then read, as follows :-

May 10.—In accordance with instructions, I have been making every effort in my power to get the necessary machinery erected at your mine. Much delay has been caused in consequence of an order having been given for one of Cochran's machiners and engines, which, after some months' time expended in getting it built, was at your request abandoned. Had that machine been taken to the mine, it would have involved the company in great additional expense, and been found to be useless, as those tried by the Liberty, the Garnett and Moseley, and other mines near us, have been abandoned by them entirely as worthless. Another engine has been purchased for the purpose of driving stamps. It has required more time than was expected to get this machinery on the ground, as the roads during the winter months in this country are almost impassable for the triansportation of heavy machinery. I am happy now, however, to inform you that the engine and all the fixtures are now so near completion that, in the course of three days, we shall be prepared to reduce 10 tons of ore per day easily; and as we have a large quantity on the ground, we shall then be able to prove to the company what the cost of reduction will be, and the amount of gold that can be produced from each ton of ore. I herewith send you a barrel of ore from our principal voir; it will reach you through Sandford and Co.' express. I shall follow your instructions by confining my operations to the reduction of ore; and as speedily as possible forward to you the result of my first week'y work, that you may be able to take such action for the further development of the mine as your company may deem proper.—J. B. Mozaoa.

The Gerart stated that the company had a valuable property, which had cost comparatively small amount; they had been caudiously proceeding with the erection of one; and as speedily as possible forward to you the result of my first week'y cork, that you may be able to take such action for the further development of the mine as your company may deem proper.—J.

be reduced at a price which would pay satisfactory dividence on the captain of the company.

The reports were then unanimously received and adopted, and resolutions passe authorising the gerant to pay to the vendors the sum of 1250f, to complete the payments necessary to secure the titles to the property, and that the thanks of the meeting be given to the president, the members of the consoil de surveillance in Pari and to the gerant, for their attention to the interests of the company during the parameters.

THE OBERNHOF MINING COMPANY,

A special meeting of shareholders was held at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate, o hursday,

Mr. J. Browne in the chair.

Thursday, Mr. J. Browne in the chair.

The Clairman said, in addressing himself to the objects of the meeting, he would first request the secretary to read the statement of accounts. It was not strictly a balance-sheet, because this was not the annual general meeting, and therefore the twelve-month had not elapsed since the last account was rendered. It must, therefore, be taken only as a proximate statement of accounts.

The following is the financial statement referred to:—

Purchase of properties, mines, &c.
Purchase of sundries from former proprietors.
Expenses of transfer of mines
Land for surface works
Expenses in London—Printing, advertisements, of- } Land for surface works

Expenses in London.—Printing, advertisements, office, secretary's salary, &c.
Preliminary expenses—Travelling, English miners, &c.
Preliminary expenses—Travelling, English miners, &c.
Mine costs, including making canal, explorations, &c.
traction of minerals, wages of smelling-house, &c.
traction of minerals, wages of smelling-house, &c.
Furniture of house bureau,
Machinery, plant, miners' tools, &c.
Timber; iron, oil, &c.
Dividend on \$2,000 shares
Sundries on account of machinery in course of construction 337 3 4 9,079 19 4 983 11 310 0 1,204 0 1,643 0 1,600 0 1,023 0 0 =£45,699 14 4 2,512 18 11=£45,699 14 4 Surpression and Obert Sundry shows Balance due to Messrs. Browne and Obert Sundry ereditors, March, April, May Liability* for machinery under contract PROFIT AND LOSS.

would be of considerable advantage, and a great saving of expense, and, therefore a twas that the order was given; and if they referred to the statement of accounts they would find that he had laid out his own money, and he had done so for the purpose of facilitating and improving their works. They would find that the money has not been ill laid out. In the dry seasons they could not even drive their existing machinery without the aid of water-power. They could now obtain all the power required, and be believed the smoon yad been wisely expended in producing it.

A SHARHHOLDER wished to know who were the directors empowered to give orders: The CHAIMMAN: Myself, and, as the greans, I am the only party liable; the short holders are not in any way responsible, the company having been established en comment power placed in the hands of one individual.

A SHARHHOLDER thought as the company was at present constituted there was too much power placed in the hands of one individual.

The CHAIMMAN should be most happy to alier the considerable pain and anxiety had the company been formed upon the Cost-book Frinciple. That system prevailed in Prussia, and he should be most happy to alier the constitution of the company, if it met with the approval and co-operation of the shareholders.

A SHARHHOLDER complained of there having been no reports from the mine for the last eight months, and considered the affairs of the company required investigation.

A lengthened discussion ensued, and it was moved by the Chaiman, "that a committee be appointed to investigate the accounts now presented, and tank the gentlemen forming such committee be requested to give their opinion upon any desirable alterations of the constitution of the company."

The motion having been seconded, and carried unanimously, Mesars. Dutton, Gooch, Starey, and Robertson consented to act as the committee of the constitution of the company.

The motion having been seconded, and carried unanimously, Mesars. Dutton, Gooch, Starey, and Robertson consented to act as

cost of about 500%, per month.

EMAN said, in addition to the lead, they would have 400% worth of blende
ad had been found to contain 24 ozs. of silver to the ton.

thanks to the chairman terminated the proceedings.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. The twenty-seventh half-yearly meeting of shareholders in this company was held at the offices, Lesdenhall-street, on Monday, the 12th inst.,

Mr. JOSEPH C. EWART in the chair.

The Chairman having expressed his regret at the absence of their ch James Matheson, M.P.), in consequence of the illness of Lady Matheson, M (the secretary) read the notice convening the meeting, and the following

The wenty-seventh anti-yearty specting of shareholders in this company was held at the offices, Leadenimal-street, on Monday, the Ethn inst.,

The CLAIMAR having composed that speed at the shaenes of their chairman (Sizi James Machosen, M. F., the speed that speed at the shaenes of their chairman (Sizi James Machosen, M. F.), the process of the street of the control of the composed of the control of the composed of the control of the con

-Considering that the whole of the fuel consumed during the six

prices—that most of the new ships have been kept back from completion and employment by the strikes of workmen and other uncontrollable circumstances—that the execution of the contract postal service has caused an expenditure execeding the payment received for it, and that the claim for indemnification on that account remains yet undetermined—your directors feel compelled to recommend that any declaration of dividend should be postponed to the next annual general meeting, when statements of the company's accounts will, as usual, be laid before you, and when they trust the receipts and expenditure of the company my exhibit a more favourable result then they can reasonably be expected to do at present. In making this recommendation (the first of the kind which it has been the duty of the directors to submit since the formation of the company), they beg to assure you that they do so from considerations for your own interest. Instead of drawing upon possible future profits to supply a present deficiency, or ceasing to set aside those reserves which are necessary to maintain your property at its original/value, and provide for its security against accident, your directors deem it the wisest and most honest course to recommend no dividend, unless arising from clear profits realised during the period in which they report; and while advising you to undergo what they trust will prove to be a temporary inconvenience, rather than depart from the system hitherto adopted, they feel much satisfaction in being able to assure you that the property and financial position of the company are in a sound state, your freet in efficient order, and the future prospect of your enterprise by no means discoursaing.

Some discussion ensued on the several points of the report, more particularly on that relating to the particularity with the Commence of the report, more particularly on that relating to the particularity of the report.

operations, he did not see why they could not raise 60 tons of lead ore per month.

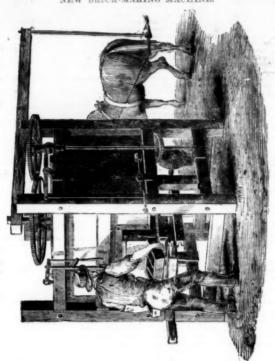
A SHARHHOLDER wished to know by whose authority the canal was formed?

The CHAIRHAM add it was made by his authority. They found that water-power

Against this liability there is on the mine a stock of metals and minerals, worth

21251., and mineral broken in the mine, estimated at 30001., making an asset of 5125/.

NEW BRICK-MAKING MACHINE.

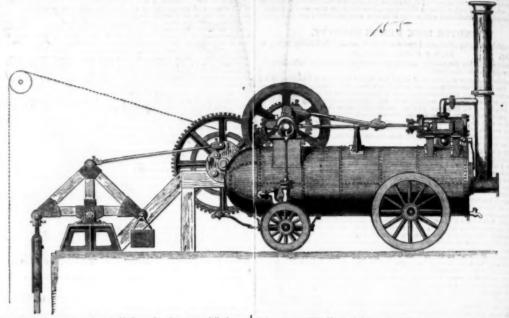


We have, during the past week, inspected a brick-making machine, recently patented in America and Europe by Messrs. Sands and Cumming, of New York, and now introduced for the first time to the brick-makers of Great Britain by Messrs. Nourse and Co., of Cornhill, the agents for this country. In this apparatus the clay is tempered and the brick moulded at one operation, and it may be operated on by steam, water, or horse-power. The important art of brick-making, according to the facilities of the soil and necessities of the climate, appears to have been more or less successfully cultivated in all ages, and throughout the civilised world; and its durability and economy enables it to compete even with masonry itself. The manufacture in this country, owing to the increase of population, has been progressively extended, although for many years it was cramped by heavy duties, and the disadvantageous method to the the brick-maker in which they were levied, but which duties have been lately repealed. Notwithstanding these heavy duties, the make rose from 915,000,000 in 1821, to nearly 1,800,000,000 in 1840. Since then a still further enormous increase has taken place; and there is still open an extensive field for further improvement and development, in simplyfying machinery so as to supersede skilled hand labour, reducing the cost of manufacture, and increasing the rate of production. These desirable reresults are admirably attained by the machine under notice, of which the above diagram is a correct representation; it is exceedingly simple, and durable in construction, its several parts made of sufficient strength to stand continued exposure to the atmosphere and weather. The brick-frame contains six moulds; it is, with a moveable pallette-board, placed on a sliding table in front of the machine, the machinery is then put in gear, the table passes under a series of rectangular funnels, through which the clay passes into the moulds, a stamp descends, pressing them with great force, by which all superfluous water is expelled, the sliding table, with the bricks, again makes its appearan cently patented in America and Europe by Messrs. Sands and Cumming, of New York, and now introduced for the first time to the brick-makers scription of clays, and all parts of the world, a reature, we believe, entirely novel, as hitherto it has been common for a machine which may have succeeded with one kind of material, to become useless when removed to another locality, where bricks were obliged to be made from totally different soil, a vast difference existing between our tenacious London clay and the light arenaceous clays of Yorkshire, and other parts of the kingdom. The inventors of this machine are practical brick-makers, of 30 years' standing, who had long felt the want of good machinery, and have for years been experimenting with a view to the production of a machine which would answer all their requirements. The result was the machine under notice; it is, as compared with other more complicated machines, exceedingly economical in first cost, in its working rapid and effectual, it tempers, moulds, and presses the bricks in one operation, and can turn out from 14,000 to 17,600 bricks in a day of 10 hours by the united labour of two men and two boys, being equal to from 24 to 28 per minute. The bricks as they leave the moulds are exceedingly perfect in shape, much firmer than those made by hand, and well-defined on the edges and angles. Messrs, Nourse and Co, have received numerous testimonials as to the superiority and simplicity of this machine, and we have no doubt but that once made known, it will attract the attention and be duly appreciated by all parties interested in this important manufacture. preciated by all parties interested in this important manufacture

IMPROVED COKE OVENS.—Mr. G. Lambert, of Mons, Belgium, has taken out a patent for a novel and useful improvement in the construction of out a patent for a novel and useful improvement in the construction of coke ovens. It consists in arranging and combining the ovens in pairs, in such manner that the smoke and products of combustion generated in one during the earlier stages of the coking process, may be consumed in the other, which was charged earlier, and in which the coking had progressed so far as to become incandescent; while the incombustible gases, by passing in contact with the former one, serve to assist in heating the charge, and setting free the gases. On discharging the coke, the operation is reversed, as the first-mentioned oven then becomes the consumer of the smoke from the newly-charged one. Another part of the invention consists of an arrangement by which each, or any number, of a long range of coke ovens may be discharged of the whole contents at once.

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE STEAM-ENGINE. —Mr. Urwin, of Stepney, who has made various important improvements in the steam-engine, has rehas made various important improvements in the steam-engine, has recently patented some novel arrangements for putting the steam and water back in the boiler, not reduced below the boiling point, without additional machinery, producing a vacuum behind the piston at both strokes without the ordinary sized air-pumps, working high-pressure steam at the same time, and always possessing a clean boiler, without any deposit of silt, so that the rapid wear of the surface is avoided. In fact, by this arrangement the advantages peculiar to the condensing and the high-pressure engine are combined. The cylinder is longer in proportion to the length of stroke than usual, and instead of being entire in the sides from top to bottom, as usual, is made with an opening in the middle all round, except having four connecting pieces, or ribs, to hold the two ends together. The piston is made of such depth in proportion to the length of the cylinder, that when it has reached the end of the stroke in either direction, the top or under part, as the case may be, shall just have passed clear of the middle space; and the entire orifice is thrown open to the steam which was behind the piston, to escape at once in a mass, without delay or obstruction, into a jacket which surrounds the middle opening, and allowed to pass into a vessel partially filled with water in connection with the feed-pump, alternately putting the same steam and water back with the feed-pump, alternately putting the same steam and water back into the boiler not reduced below the boiling point; and to prevent any compression taking place in this vessel, it is provided with a pipe exposed to the atmosphere, and as the piston makes its return stroke it will stop the communication between the jacket and the other side of the piston. Where water is an object this engine is a desideratum, and the improvements are of much importance in relation to expansion, high velocities, and economy of fuel,

MEDWIN AND HALL'S PATENT PORTABLE STEAM-ENGINE ON WHEELS



The woodcut represents a new arrangement of boiler and engine, successfully intro-luced for several years by MEDWIN and HALL. Its construction affords a wide field for the application of portable steam-engines, embracing capabilities rendering em-ployment of steam more general than hitherto contemplated or offered by any previ-ous competitor.

nor can application of portable steam-engines, embracing capabilities rendering employment of steam more general than hitherto contemplated or offered by any previous competitor.

The portable engines commonly used are worked by locomotive boilers—liable to get out of order, and used almost exclusively for agricultural purposes—to which alrowns and Hall's engines are also applicable, though not regarded as the primary part of their object, but to be employed in work of greater magnitude, required by contractors, colliery owners, miners, and especially for the Colonies, in saving, pumping, grinding, crushing, hauling, winding, stamping, and every purpose to which sceam power is available. Manufactured with or without wheels, from 4-horse power to 50-horse power. The whole of the motional parts are fixed on the boiler, neluding a pump to feed the sa.ne, a fly-wheel, which may be used as a band-wheel, or the power applied in any other way.

The boiler is different from any other, being what is termed "the Horse-Shoe"—very economical in fuel—the furnace arranged to burn wood or coal at pleasure: they have an efficients afety-valve, and Manowix and Hall's patent steam and water gauges, thereby preventing the possibility of accident from shortness of water, or overpressure of steam. May be worked by the most inexperienced person.

92, Blackfriars-road, London.

The following observations anneared in the Morning Advertiser. Morning Post.

thereop prevening the possionity of accident from shortness of water, of overpressure of steam. May be worked by the most inexperienced person.

92, Blackfriars-road, London.

The following observations appeared in the Morning Advertiser, Morning Post, Daily News, Standard, and Sun newspapers, and in the Mining Journal:

We witnessed on Thursday a trial of a Patent Portable Steam-Engine, constructed by Mesars. Medwins and Hall, of the Blackfriars-road, which is undoubtedly a vast improvement, and must, if we mistake not, cause a complete revolution in mining operations. Any mine now requiring steam-power can obtain that important auxiliary in a few weeks. Our columns continually testify to the delays in surface operations, arising either from the difficulty in obtaining masons, or even, when the engine-house is completed, the time that is lost in the erection of efficient machinery. It is well known that the portable engines generally used are worked by locomotive boilers, which are liable to get out of order, and thus cause exactions delays and expense. In Mesars, Medwins and Hall, shis complaint is not likely to occur. The whole of the motional parts are fixed on the boiler, including a pump to feed it, and a fly-wheel, which may be used as a band-wheel, or the power applied in any other way. The boiler is different from any other, being what is termed the "horse-shee." The present engine has been constructed for the Old Trewether Consolidated Mining Company, and was started in the presence of several members of the committee; it is called a 20-horse power, although capable of being driven to 25. The speed was 60 strokes per minute, and performed the work in such an admirable manner, that not the slightest vibration is perceptible. It consumes about 6 lbs. of coal per hour per horse power, and the total weight is only 8 tons. The Old Trewether Company intend sending it to the mine by railroad, and condidently expect to have the water in fork three weeks after its arrival. At the time of the shaft filling with

The following is a list of engines sold during the present year :-

The following is a list of engines sold during the present year.

Hudson's Bay Company.
Southampton Dock Company.
Aberschan Iron Company, Wales.
Dowlais Ironworks, Wales.
Penllyne Court Mine, Wales.
Penllyne Court Mine, Wales.
Poltimore Mining Company, Wales.
North Towy Mine, Wales.
Poltimore Mining Company, Wales.
Sir A. Webster, Bart., Dolgelly, Wales.
Jine Knowles, Eaq., Worcester.
Bristoi Water-works.
Inverness Bridge, Rochester Bridge, and the Chelsea New Bridge.

FOREION MINES.

uring the present year:—

Hon. Board of Ordnance.

Messre, Fox, Henderson, & Co., London.
J. Kelk, Esq., London.
H. Bent, Esq., London.
Mesers, Grissell's, R. C. fronworks, Lond.
J. Nelson, Esq., Warwick.
J. Blackwell, Esq., Dudley.
Old Trewether Mine, Cornwall.
Great Dushy Silver-Lead, Cornwall.
J. Croft, Esq., Brighton.

JMNES,
Alliance Gold Mining Company,
Ave Maria Gold Mining Company,
Anglo-Californian Gold Mining Con
old Mining Company, Quartz Rock Mariposa, Carsons Creek Mining Company, Anglo-Australian Gold Mining Company, British Australian Go

The following is a list of contractors, and others, who have rented these engines luring the present year :—

Thes. Jackson Eaq., Pimlico.
J. Kelk, Eaq., Pimlico.
G. Myers, Eaq., Lambeth.
— Spieer, Eaq., Kichmond.
— Carless, Eaq., Richmond.
J. Perry, Esq., Hackney.
— Cooper, Eaq., Leicester.
H. Johnson, Eaq., Dudley.
W. Dethick, Eaq., London.
— Smith, Eaq., Woolwich.
W. Piper, Eaq., Lambeth.
Messrs. Hutchins and Co., Millwail.
Messrs. Hutchins and Co., Millwail.

Messrs. Kuper and Co., East Greenwich.
And many others.

The following are certificates, received from the owners of these engines, now a Old Trewether Consolidated Mining Company, Cushion-court, Old Broad-street.

Gentlemen.—In accordance with your request, I have this day examined Messra. Medwin and Hall's Portable Patent Steam-Engines. I beg to say that I was highly pleased in the way and manner the 20-horse power engine, for the Old Trewether Lead, Silver, and Antimony Mines, worked this day 70 strokes per minute. The engine is calculated to do much more if required. The boiler, weighing about 4 tons, of the very best quality iron, and well put together; other parts will bear the strictest examination—the engine, in all, weighing about 8 tons. The whole is set on four wheels, like any other carriage, taken off or put on in a few minutes, and can be moved from one place to the other at the shortest notice. I think, as a miner of long experience, that these engines will answer every purpose for new mines and quarries, and in places where there is not a large quantity of water, and a 50 or 60 cylinder steam-engine is not required. In a short time we shall see long and expensive adits done away with, and Menours and Hall's engines set up to sink our mines to a depth of 30, 40, or 50 fms. There is no doubt on my mind but these engines are the beat and cheapest ever invented for a quick trial r and those, like Mr. Cochran's crushing machines, will be in general use throughout England and clsewhere. Great credit is due to the inventors of those valuable machines.

**Great Duchy Mine, Lanteglos near Camelford. Sent. 17, 1822.

Great Duchy Mine, Lanteglos near Camelford, Sept. 17, 1853. GENTLEMEN.—In answer to your enquiry as to the working of the portable high-pressure steam-engine hired by the Great Duchy Mining Company, and afterwards purchased by them, I beg to state, from nearly nine months' experience, that it works very well; much better, indeed, than we at first expected. I have known many mines, when first started, that have presented most favourable indications, but have been abandoned just on the eve of good discoveries, from the inability of the adventurers to work them, for want of top water for wheels, or a sufficient capital to creet a Cornish steam-engine, and other parties coming after them have derived all the benefit. I allude, of course, only to those mines where the water is not very plentiful, and a large engine is not, therefore, required. In such cases your portable engines will be found of great service, and I can strongly recommend the adoption of them to mining parties.

Wishing you every success,
I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

W. PENROSE.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant, W. PENROSE.

GENTLEMEN,—Agreeably with your request some time since, I beg to say, yesterday I inspected the portable steam-engine you sent from your firm to the Old Trewether Mine, near Port Isaac. I find it is an engine of 20-horse power, with two cylinders attached to the boiler, with an efficient safety-valve, and patent steam and water gauges; thereby preventing the possibility of accident, from shortness of water, or overpressure of steam. I find the company of the mine has put the engine in gear, or on the winch principle, which will answer well. The engine works in the house 4½ strokes to one in the shaft, which causes the engine to work more steadily, and answer botter in the shaft. I found it capable of going full 50 strokes a minute in doors, and 12 in the shaft, without the least difficulty, and with a very moderate consumption of coals. This engine, I consider, will thoroughly prove the mine, and put

to a very considerable depth below what it is at present, and should the present of rewether Company prove as lucky as former companies, a fortune is sure to case must say great credit is due to the projectors of this engine, which will answer, me well adapted for many of our Cornish mines. With these engines we can pusy inid, crush, or stamp, &c. One remark I wish to make is, great credit is due to it is supported by the fitter up. Wishing you every success in the sale of these engines. To Messrs. Medwin and Hall.

To Messrs. Medwin and Hall.

Old Trevether Consols, near Wadebridge, Cornwall, April 3, 184.

Gentlemen,—I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the efficiency of yes 20-horse patent portable steam-engine, which is now at work in the above mine. In engine, since her erection, has been working exceedingly well. She is now it is the above mine. In 6 in box, drawing water with the greatest facility, 30 fms. deep. This duty appearancely anything for the engine to do. The coals she at present consumes is, on a average, from 6 to 7 cwts. in 24 hours. I could strongly recommend your pain portable engines for the working of shallow mines, particularly where despate as economy is studied.

I am, Gentlemen, your most obedient servant. Messrs. Medwin and Hall.

North Town Mine, Carnarthen, April 8, 184.

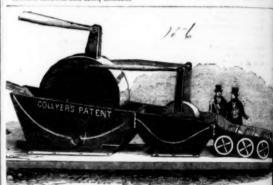
North Town Mine, Carnarthen, April 8, 184.

North Town Mine, Carmarthen, April 8, 1884.

Gentlemen,—In reply to your favour of the 31st March, I am much pleased with portable engine supplied to this mine by your company. It performs its duty exceedingly well, and I consider them well adapted for the development of lodes at a shallow depth. We are now working with a 6-in. lift, and with our present amoust water, I consider that the engine will drain the lode to the 40 fm. level.

I am, yours respectfully,

W. H. REYNOLDS.



CONSTRUCTED with dispatch by Messrs. RANSOMES and Sime, of Iperia and will be ERECTED at the COLONIAL GOLD WORKS, ROTHERHITE where EXPERIMENTS will be CONDUCTED on a LARGE SCALE, in order to the goessies, pyrites, quartz, &c., of Great Britain or other countries, FREE OCHARGE. COLLYER'S GOLD ORE MACHINE is NOW BEIN

No. 4, Norfolk-street, Strand, where a model may be seen.

REUBEN PLANT'S PATENT MINERS SAFETY-LAMP

MANUPACTURED BY SALT AND LLOYD,

BIRMINGHAM.

The great obstacle with which the working miner has had to contend in the use of the ordinary safety-lamp is its small amount of illuminative power, by which his work is much curtailed in quantity. The great desideratum of an abundance of illuminative power, combined with safety, is now secured by this patent, in which, by the employment of glass internal cylinders, and metallic gauze of silvery whiteness, a light far superior to a naked candle is obtained; and there is no inducement to the men to remove the tops of the lamps.

"A namp which, with all the simplicity of the Davy, and with great reduction in weight, has very great illuminative power, and possesses the elements of perfect safety."— Mining Journal.



IMPROVED LIFTING MANUPACTURED BY W. AND J. GALLOWAY, PATENT RIVET WORKS,

MANCHESTER.

The attention of parties who employ Tifting Barks,

Is respectfully requested to the superiority of those annexed, over those hitherto in use.



TO OWNERS OF MINES AND COLLIERIES, MINE of TAINS, AGENTS, FARMERS, &c.—JOHN H. ROBINSON (late J. 08 and Co.), GREASE MANUFACTURER, OIL REFINER, &c., NEWCASTLEON (Like for Machinery of every description, Pine Oil, Patent Gyrase, &c.

Patent Law Reform before the Government and Legislature, and in the Patent Law Reform before the Government and Legislature, and in the Patent Law Reform before the Government and Legislature, and in the Patent State of the Mining Journal, &c., is now READY to ADVISE and ASSIST INVENTS In OBTAINING PATENTS, &c., under the NEW ACT.

The Circular of Information, gratis, on application to the Patent of Signs' Registry, 156, Strand.

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